Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce-Re-port of the Special Committee-British Con-

sul Denounced.

The Chamber of Commerce met yesterday at 1 o'clock
M., at the Merchants' Bank, to hear the report of the
munittee appointed to investigate and report upon the
ces connected with the seizure of the bank Maury, and Sacts connected with the setture of the bark Manry, and the causes that led to the same. The meeting was largely attended by our leading New York merchants, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. His Excel-lency Gov. Myron H. Clark was present, by invitation of the Chamber. He was attended by ex-Lieutenant-Gover-

The meeting was called to order by Felatian Perit, who stated that it was convened at the written request of five members, to hear the report of the committee appointed to investigate the facts connected with the sainure of the bark Many. Mr. Dorr was appointed Secretary pro tem; after which Mr. John A. Stevens was introduced, and read

Exitish Consul, as forfeited for a breach of the Neutrality Laws.

In the view of your committee the feelings of a respectable firm and the character of New York materials have been needlessly distringed and associated through headlessness and culpable want of inquity, or stronge creduity on the part of those mating the representations to the officers of the American government; for it is clear that in the lapse of seven days between the day on which the afficative wave made and the day of the retrort, the true destination of the ascertained. The statement of Messa. Cow, so satisfactory after the science could have been as easily obtained before it was made, by a simple apphearing to them. Their advertisement of the vessel want and it to see could have been as easily obtained before it was made, by a simple apphearing to them. Their advertisement of the vessel was all feel it to be my duty to call the attention of the United States government, and to the day of the science, could have been as easily obtained before it was made, by a simple apphearing the first of the United States government to the 24th of October, and the situate, upon suspteions as carefulously emeritained, are truly remarkable.

The appearance of the Marshell was the first intimation to the hours that their standing and character had not protected them from the charge of being engaged to an unlawful and dieg actful untertaking. But those shallenged in the vessel were a fixed by the persons congaed in ditting out the vessel and intentity vanished pefore their consultances of the persons confirmed, to the adoption of such measures on the part of the United States authorities as may defeat the houstle intentions which appear to be extended by the persons congaed in ditting out the vessel and intentity vanished pefore their consultances. It was a may effect the houstle intentions which appear to be earlied to the service of the masses on the part of the United States authorities as may defeat the houstle intentions which appear to be earlied to tion to the house that their standing and character had not protected them from the charge of being engaged to an unlawful and disg-actful undertaking. But those standerous affiliavits could not stant any examination, and lastantity vanished before their simple statement. The exhibition of the unaccountable misappreheosion, ignorance and cresulity, on which the charge was based, alone survives. The proceeding of Mr. Barelay was withdrawn on the second day, one day being lost by his unwillingness to act at all, without seeing Mr. Edwards. The Chamber will remark that the afficavits were all swarn upon the same day the 10th of October, and that the steamer Paridic which left this part on the 17th of October, took cut the information which has caused so much excitement and alarm on the other side of the Atlantic, unless it was forwarded by a preceding steamer This information, thus hurried oil prior to the science of the Maury, was exparts entirely, and no explanation enable accompany it. By a public card, of the 20th last, Mr. Burelay denies "having written a despatch to her waysty spowerm entire regard to thatastip." Therefore from whom is emanated, and by whose indiscretion the relation between the two countries were rudely jarred, is whoily in the dark. The let ers of Mr. Barclay and Mr. Crampton leave upon them the burden of answering the inquiry. Your Committee were greatly surprised to observe by Mr. Crampton's note to the Secretary of State, that he had been informed by Mr. Barclay, not only that "he has good reason to believe that this vossel (the Maury) is intended for the service of Russia in the present war, but that a plan exists of fitting vessels of a similar description in other ports of the United States, with the express design of committing hestifities against her Mijeady's government, and more particularly of intercepting and capturing the British mail steamers plying between Liverpoit and Boston." For such a statement your committee have been able to find no warrant in the affiairly any persun

that the government of the armount of the public of that any privateer, or other armount, or has been fitted out, in this country, for or against any of the European belligerents.

The Committee for the report, that the following card from the British Concul appeared in the New York HERALD of the 24th October, and do not flui that it was published in any other paper:—

Marcupresentains on the above subject (regarding the Marcy) having ocen published in various newspapers—among others that monitons of war were found on board, "accepted under a quantity of colon"—I destre to distance the under of the public of the impression, by stating that such was not the marcupression of the public of the impression, by stating that such was not the marcupression.

under a quantity of cotton. —I desire to disabuse the mind of the public of that impression, by staining that such was not the case.

Had my endeavors, made before information was formally lodged, to ascertain the owners of the ship Manry succeeded, the explanators which that respectable firm, Masser, A. A. Low a Brothers, cave siter the blot was the continued to the continued

ed since here incependence. Bas, who is lear or paciality, strictly enforced the rigid neutrality laws of the United States.

Although lawless men have sometimes escaped its vigilance, no administration of this government has given reason to doubt its determination to maintain them. When the authorities, by audient, have not been able to prevent the offences, they have uniformly brought the offenders to trial at the earliest opportunity, and such table have already been made with all the argency which is consistent with justice.

It is due to our country briefly to recall the features of our neutrality laws. They not only express the political but a mosercial sentiment of the country. First exacted in 1194 they have been continued and made more effectual by repeated subsequent enactment. No laws are more widely or generally known among public mon. They forbid any extreme to accept any contribution to serve against any people in peace with the United States. They forbid incomes transiently within the United States, or on board any vessel within its jarisdiction, to ealist, or to go abroad to be enlisted, in the generated of any station at war with any such people. They spublic the ditting or a ming any vessel, or increasing the armament of any ermed vessel, with intent to be employed in any cut a service.

expeditions. They forbid the being concerned in fitting out any vessel to commit hostilities against any nation at peace with the United States.

There laws are the well known expression of public opinion, and the common consent of the country. They have been enforced, as occasion required, against and is favor of all nations alike; gasinst France our earliest ally; in layor of Spain, when we had serious questions with her; against the weak and rising reput lies of the Continent; and now, without partiality or fear, against England, the most warlike and the most commercial of nations having relations with us.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York, holding these enactments as binding equally in law, honor and conscience, claim but a common right in asserting that a charge of violating them—a charge which they deem a diagraceful impeadment—should not be lightly male, nor without careful inquiry, against any of their members.

diegraceful impesohment—should not be lightly mais, nor without careful inquiry, against any of their members.

The committee recommend to the Chamber the adoption of the following resolutions:—

1. Resolved. That the Chamber of Commerce of New York receivs and adopt the report, as a correct statement, and as containing the sense of this body on the subject.

Resolved, That so proper amends or apology have been made to A. A. Low & Bredsers, for the charge brought against them, which, if true, would have rendered team infamous; nor to the merchants of this city and country, so falsely and ignoved, that the myschants of New York, as part of the body of merchants of the united States, will uphoid the government in the full maintenance of the neutrality laws of the country; ar d we acknowledge, and adopt, and always have regard, the state of the United States, for preserving its neutrality, as binding in honor and conscience, as well as in law; and that we denounce those the violate them as disturbers of the peace of the world, to be held in universal abborrence.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. SIEVENS.

GEORGE GRISWOLLY,

P. PERIT.

E. E. MORGAN,

THOMAS TILESTON.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL.

New YORK, NOV. 27, 1855.

APPENDIX.

PLETATIMENT OF STATH, WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1855.

APPENDIX.

NO. I.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE WASHINGTON. Oct. 12, 1855.

Six—By direction of the Secretary of State, I have the honor to enclose a copy of a note of the 11th instant. addressed to this department by Mr. Grampton, her Britannic Majesty's Minister, and of the affidavits which accompanied it, relative to a vessel called the Mury, which is stated to have been fitted out at New York, in violation of the laws of the United States, for the purpose of cruising against British vessels. I have the honor to be, very respecifully, your obedient servant.

W. HUNTEG, Ast. Secretary.

To the Hon. Cause Cosming, Attorney General.

NO. II.—(By Telegraph.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12, 1855.

JOHN MCKEON, Attorney U. S., New York—Mr. Grampton alleges that the vessel called Haury, in Power street deck, is armed for war against England. Please take information from Mr. Barciay, and prosecute if cause appears.

Copies by letter to morrow.

C. CUSHING.

ATTORNEY GNERAL'S OFFICE, Oct. 12, 1855.

Sum—I have the honor to inform you that, in conse-

No. III.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPPICE, Oct. 12, 1855.

Siz.—I have the honor to inform you that, in consequence of the information communicated this day by Mr. Crampton, the Minister of Great Britain, in regard to the vessel salled the Many, instructions have been despatched to the Attorney of the United States in New York to advise immediately with Mr. Barchay, the British Consulthere, and to institute the proper legal proceedings in the case, if sufficient cause to justify the same shall appear. I sm, very respectfully.

C. CUSHING.

Hon. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

case, if sufficient cause to justify the store shall appear. I am, very respectfully, C. CUSHING.

Hon. Wat. L. Marcy, Secretary of State.

Softment District of New York, J. U. S. Inst. Arrenave's Oreica, Oct. 12—24; A. M. J. Sira—Laic last evening, I received from the Attorney General of the United States a belegraphic despatch, requesting me to obtain information from you, in relation to a vessel in this port, suppose it to be engaged in a violation of our neutrality laws. I salied this morning at 9½, o'clock, at your office, with the Marshal of this disdistrict, but the clice was not open. Will you do me the information, so that I may act? Will great respect, Iremany your obedient servant,

Softment District of New York, Antronay Educate, Educate Office, in the Marchay, Consul of her Bitannic Majesty.

NO. Y. Softment District or New York, Artronay Educate, and camine into her cargo. She lies at Dover street dock. You will please dolly the clearance until a report is made to me of her cargo. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN McKEON, U. S. District Attorney.

H. J. REDITEID, Esq., Collector, &c.

Attornays (Educate) &c.

Attornays (Educa

or vessels in question.

I avail superflot this opportunity to rene v to you, sir the assurance of mp high consideration.

The Hon. We. L. Marky. JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

become the Marked was the dist indicated the few for the few that there studies on the convention of the few could not state in precursion and provides in precursions of the few could not state in precursion of the few could not state in the few could not a state in the few could not state in the few c

respectibilty.

How We L Marcy, Secretary of State.

No. XVIII.

Attornery Greenands Office. Get. 22, 1855.

Sin — I have received your letter of the 19th first, communicating the result of inquiry regarding she bark Maury.

The all-spation against that vessel was improbable on its face; but, determined as the Prevident is not to suffer any of the bell-green Powers to treapsase on the neutrel rights of the United States, it was decuned proper to investigate the case, out of respect for the British Minister, through whom the British Consul at New York preferred emplaint in the pressure.

R is made manifest, by the documents which you transmit, that the suspicious of the British Consul, as to the character and destination of the Maury were wholy erroneous; and justice to her owners and fraighters requires that the fibel against her be dismissed. I have the honor to be very respectfully.

C. OUSHING.

Hon. John McKhon, Atty, of U. S., New York

NO. XIX.

Attornery Grantal's Ornice, Oct. 22, 1855.

Sir—I have the honor to communicate to you too history and result of the procuedings in the case of the bark Maury, of New York.

In consequence of the British Minister's communication to you, of the 11th instant, and which you refarred to me on the day of its receipt, (the 12th.) belof instructions were on the same day, despatched by relegraph to Mr. McKern, Attorney of the United States for the Southern district of New York, and more detailed instructions with Mr. Barolay, the British Consul at New York and its next day, requesting him to make manefals to inquiry on the subject of the Maury. to consult thereas with Mr. Barolay, the British Consul at New York and full content process against her in the District Court.

The see instructions were induced by the documents communicated by the British Minister, copies of which were transmitted by the Erish Minister, copies of which were transmitted by the Erish Minister, copies of which were transmitted by the Erish Minister, copies of which were transmitted by the Erish Cou

P. An affidavit of one Cornell, purporting to be a police officer in New York, who professes to describe the build, equipment, armanent and eargo of the Many; and concludes with expression of select that she was built, armed an tequipmed by the Russian government for war purposes egainet Great Britain.

3. An affidavit of one Graft also purporting to be a police officer in New York, who speaks more gnardedly, briefly describes the visible armanent of the Many, repeats hearmay as to her frieght, and expresses bellef that she was built and the properties of the state of the thirty of the Britain of th City, County and State of New Fork—William D. Craft, of New York, First Lie uterant of Folice, of the Eleventh district of police for the city of New York, being duly sworn, deth depose and say:—That on the 6th day of Cetaber, instant, he went on band a new yeased called the Maury, then lying at the foot of Stanton street, New York, and was shown over her. On her upper deck were six cannon, all mounted, and port holes for the gust and between decks were for cannon, all mounted. Also, deponent saw a quantity of horse pistois is the cable, there were a number of guns underneath the coal. Deponent also discovered boxes between decks. The between decks were all char fore and aft, with the exception of pumpwell and chainbex. She was painted white between decks with the exception of the lower side of the cleak beams, they being of yellow pine. And this deponent also saith that he was a ship carpenter by train, and from his observation of the particular build, forniture and apparel of the said Maury, he believes she is a vessel of war.

Sworn at the city of New York, Second Circuit, the 10th day of October, 1855, before me, G. W. MONTON, M. Cir.

10th day of October, 1855, before me, G. W. Monron, M. Cir.

NO. VIII.

Souther Definition of New York,
U. S. Der, Attounny's Oppins Oct. 16, 1855.

Sin:—I have prepared a libel against the ship or versel called the "Maury," unous the facts laid before the giver ment by B. B. M. Evoy at Washington.

A verification of the pleading is required to be made by some party officially resognized as representing Her Britandic Majoriy's government at this port. I am, very respectfully, JOHN McKEON, U. S. Dist. Atty.

To Charles Edwards, Esq.

NO. IX.

CURTON HOUSE, New YORK.

SUNVEYOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 15, 1855.

Sin:—I encices report of di-trict officers who examined he bark "Manry," pursuant to instructions. This bark is new, and has not yet taken out her register—said to be owned by Low & Brothers, whose vessels are all, I believe, engaged in the China trade. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. I. BENFEDICT, Dy. Sr., for Surveyor.

H. J. REDDIERD, Esq., Collector.

NO. X.

To JOHN COUMANN, Esq., Surveyor of the Port:—Dear

H. J. REDPHED, Eag., Collector.

NO. XI.

To John Coumann Eag., Surveyor of the Port:—Dear Sir—Pursuant to fusit uctions, we have been on board the bark Maury, and find her laden on her ground the bark Maury, and find her laden on her ground the with coal, and naval store above the coal.

She was taking an board, on Saturday last, the 13th, cases of goods, casks of hardware, scales and beams, pickles, preserves and catsups.

She has on her lower deck ten, and on her upper deck four cannen, all mounted.

The dock circh says she is loading for Shanghue, to go in the opium trade. Yours respectfully,

JACOB BITEL,

A. W. SHADBOLT,

NEW YORE, Oct. 15, 1855.

NO. XI.

New York, Oct. 15, 1855.

SOUTHERN DETRICT OF NEW YORK,
U.S. DEN. ATTEMNY'S OFFICE, Oct. 17, 1855.

SIR.—I have the hour to report, that acting on the communication from you and after consultation with Mr. Errolay and his legal advice, I have this day filed a libel on the Admiralty sit of the United States Dist ist Courtagainst the vessel assuming to do called the Marry, under the third section of the Neutrality act of 20th April, 1618. With high respect, your obedient servant. JOHN MCKEON, U. S. District Attorney. To HON. CALES CURING. Attorney General, U. S.
NO. XIL.

NO. XII.

SOUTHERN ESSTRET OF NEW YORK.

U. S. DEST. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Oct. 17, 1855.

Sue—I take the liberty to request that you will have the earge of the Maury exefully examined, and communicate to me the result.

It is proper for me to state, that it is supposed that you will find munities of war stowed under the lating of coal on board. Very respectfully,

JOHN McKEON, U. S. Dist. Attorney.

TO A. T. HILLYER, Esq., U.S. Marshal, Southern Dist. N.Y.

NO. JIII.

of coal en board. Very respectfully.

JOHN McKEON, U. S. Dist. Attorney.

To A. T. Halver, Eq., U.S. Marshal, Southern Dist. N.Y.

No. JHI.

Southern Despute of New York, J. U. S. Masshal's Orrice New York, Oct. 10, 1855. J.

To John McKeon, Eq., U.S. Arronny, "She-in reply to your communication of the 17th last, requesting me to have the cargo of the Maury carefully examined, and report to you the result, I beg leave to laform you that I have ascertained there are 250 togs of coal in the ron of said vessel, 10 from canons between decks, mounted on wooden carriages, 4 ditto on deck, a number of boxes containing muskets, not opened; a number of anali and side arms in the cabin, a lot of shot, and an assorted cargo, lumber, &c. Should it be deemed necessary to have the easy one attending such lator would not be less than 250 or \$200. Arrailing your farther instructions in the case, I temain your obedient servant.

New York, Oct. 18, 1355.

To the Bon. John McKeon, United States District Attorney:—The basis Maury, owned in part by the undersigned, having been seized by a process from your office, we beg to offer the following explanations. At :—

That the said vessel was built by Mewer. Roosevelt, Jore & Co., of this city, under a contract made in the month of April List, after the model of the bark Penguin: that she was designed for the Chioa trade; that there is nothing peculiar in her construction agart from the rig, which was adopted with particular reference to economy in men; that in praname of the original intention shows a distributed from Messes. Fogg & Brothers, 200 t ms of coal, a quantity of naval stores, and a variety of ship chandley, for their house in China, with a libration of care and analytic of naval stores, and a variety of ship chandley, for their bouse in China, with a libration of care and a cannot of the part of the case, sie has but two deck guns, supposed to the receasing the case when he has but two deck guns, supposed to be receasing in consequence of the great mones of the number of p

here new will consist of but twenty or received the mart.

They furthermore declare that the vessel received the name of Kaury in the month of May had, not to dishonor a men of whom our country has so much reason to be proud, but to hear upon an henorable saledon the mane of him who had done no much to improve awigation.

The undaralgated plains themselves to prove to the saledon of the firstless themselves to prove to the salidation of the firstless themselves to prove to the salidation of the firstless themselves to prove to the salidation of the firstless that the states Marshall. that the

The understance the term of the to your to the authorities of the neith Consul, while the vessels at the state and the three of the tribe states. Marshal, that the allegations made spatial the vessel are false; that the has no guine or metalist of war under her coal asking only that the expense to which they may be thus subjected half be borne by the said Consul, when, and only when, the statements upon which the vessel has been so unjustly seized are fully disported.

Finally, they declare that the Russians have no connection whatever with the enterpolic in question.

A. A. LOW, of the firm of A. A. Low & Br. bers.

On feelsh-1-0 guns, 62 boxes of whot.

Sworn to before use, this 18th day of Oct., 1855. Gro. F. BERTE, U. S. Commissioner.

I hereby awear that I am explicant of the facts mentioned in the loregoing statement, and that they are true.

Severa to before me, this 18th day of Oct., 1855. Gro. F. BERTE, U. S. Commissioner.

In the matter of the Manny.—Bear Sir.—From the explanations made in the case by Messes. A. A. Low & Brothers, under eath, and your own very proper suggestions; decan it reasonable that you should be left entirely tree, contessing that, although statements to me were very strong, it would be but fair to expect the owners to "hitt" the Heel. I remain, dear sir, yours, always, vacy respectfully.

To Jours McKeon, Esq., U. S. District Attorney.

New York, October 19, 1858.

New York, October 19, 1858.

New York, October 19, 1858.

specifully, CHARLES EDWARDS.
To John McKron, Esq., U.S., Bistrict Attorney.
New York, October 19, 1855.
No. XV.

Southern Derricht of New York.

U.S. Dien. Attorney. Derrich of New York.

U.S. Dien. Attorney. Derrich of New York.

Sin—Since filing the libed against the back Maury, reported to you on the 17th inst., I have been attended by one of the firm of A. A. Low & Boothers, the owners of the Maury, who furnished me an original statement, which I enclose.

Charles Edwards, Esq., was present when the exchanations were made, and has addressed to me a lader, of which I transmit a copy. Upon a full view of all the dircumstances, I deemed it right to order a discharge of the vessel, and to ask your concurrence in demissing the libel. I have the honor to remain, sir, your obelient servant, and to ask your concurrence, for Dist. Atty.

To Hon. Calm Creming, Attorney General, U.S.
NO. XVII.

Attorney General's Office, Oct. 10, 1855.

Sin—I have the honor to enclose becawith copy of a letter this day received from Mr. McKeen, Actorney of the United S axes for Southern New York, reporting the institution of process reginst the vessel called "Manry," as to which complete the sevent learned in violation of law to cruise against a neutral Power. I am, very respectfully.

NO. XVIII.

Attorney General's Office, Oct. 22, 1855.

red to in Mr. Grincell's letter. Very respectfully,
JOHN McKEON, U. S. Dist, Attornoy.

Hon. Cales Cussing, Attorney General, &c.

No. XXI.

To John A. Srevens, Edg., Chairman of Committee of Chamber of Commerce:

The bark Maury was launched about the last of September; and, at an early day thereafter, the undersigned agreed with Forg. Brothers, of this city, to take for them to the port of Shaphae, in China. 200 tons of coal, 1,000 bbls. of merchandise and 70 to 80 tons of measurement goods.

The coals not being at once available, ten mounted guns and their equipments, intended to have been sent by the N. B. Father, but not ready in season for her, were sent to the vessel to be placed in her bottom, and to serve as ballast till the coal read be had. When this was put on board, the guns were raised between decks and shortly afterwards the vessel was moved to her berth at the 72 Fast lifver.

Having been publicly advertised by the undersigned for the part of Shanghae, in five daily papers, the Maury was receiving freight at the place above named on the 17th day of Gotober, at 2 to 3 o'cleck P. M., when the U. S. Leputy Marshal appeared on board, displaced the captain, and ordered the hatches of the vessel to be closed.

Captain Fletcher immediately made known to us what had taken place, and the writer repaired to the office of the United states libritist Attorney to ob ain an explansition. He was in court, and appointed the following moning for an interview. At 9 A. M. of Fluuraday, the 18th, the writer called at his office with his partner, Mr. Lyman, and Mr. Fogg, of the firm above referred to, and adding that the vessel had been cited by rose on of information looked against her by the British Consul, as set to the in the accompanying deposition, the following statement was drawn up and aworn to. [See No. 14.]

This the District Attorney said be would forward to Washington. In the meantime he was whing to release to the in the accompanying deposition, the following statement was drawn up and sworn to. [See No

the an well-nee of two of the Marshal's men.

On Monday, the End, Mr. Barclay called at the office of the subscribers, and expressed his regret that he had occarded us so minch trouble; and was told that the least a coold do was publicly to acknowledge the error into which he had been betrayed, and to say that the vessel and teen seize it in ignorance of her ownership.

A reasgraph from the Barcon Zeric the engagerate character the report of the vessels' seizers was assuming in other places. On Wellenday, the 2th, the following appeared in the New York itizants—

Mirrypresentations on the above surject having been published in var our newspapers—among others that minitions of war were sound on board, "secreted under a quantity of our are well and the contraction of the contraction

examinations. And this deponent further says, that he and said Craft, a few days afterwards, went down to the office of said Charles Edwards, at whose request both this deponent and Craft went to the effice of the Unite! States listrict Attorney, to make oath to the affidarits in the premises, which had been previously drawn up by said Edwards in his own office. And this deponent further says, that at the office of the District Attorney he was presented to John McKeon, Esq., to whom he stated the whole matter, and who, after reading this deponent's afficavit, stated that it was very suspicious, and that he thought there was enough to refer the vossel, and informed this deponent that if there could be sufficient evidence obtained to seize the vessel, that this deponent "would make a good thing of it."

And this deponent further says, that about one or two weeks after this, his san, John Jr., informed him that the owners, Mesers, Low, had explained everything ratiofacterly to Mr. Edwards, and that the Maury had been allowed to sail.

Sworn before me, this 23d November, 1855, Franxando Wood, Mayor.

William D. Craft, Lieutenant of the Eleventh district police, being duly sworn, deponen above made by John N. Cornell, and that the said deposition is true, of his own knowledge, so far as it refers to this deponent going on board of the Maury at his request, and making an afficact in the office of Mr. Charles Edwards, at the request of aid Edwards. And this deponent further says, that his suspicions were somewhat excited as to the character of the Maury from her model, her rig, the armament on board, and the general rumor as to Russian privateers.

WILLIAM D. CRAST.

Sworn to this 22d November, 1855, before me, Fernando Wood, Mayor.

After the reading of the report and resolutions,

Sworn to this 22d November, 1855, before me, FRENANDO Wood, Mayor.

After the reading of the report and resolutions,

Mr. Arson G. Phelips moved their adoption, which being seconded,

Mr. J. A. Stevens moved that before final action was had, an expression of opinion would take place from the merchants in attendance.

The Chauman stated that there were porsons in the

had, an expression of opinion would take place from the merchents in attendance.

The Chairman stated that there were persons in the room who were aware how the reports got to Mr. Edwards, and the manner in which the absurd reports in relation to the bark Maury got abroad.

Mr. Rabston expressed his concurrence in the main with the report and resolution; they should be heartily seconded and endorsed by the mercantile community.

Mr. Streems and that in justice to the committee he should add a faw remarks. The report he conceived to be a clean and succinct statement of the facts and do numents in the case; the committee deemed it due to the respeciable firm whose fair fame was those wantonly assailed, and due to the merchants of New York, that this caple matery document should see light. Ho (Mr. Stevens) was astonished that such extreme measures should be taken by the British consul, and on such a slight pretext. Lock at the absurdity of the report! How was a three masted schooner to take a Cannad steamer? Why the latter could run the former down, or steam away from her whenver she pleaned; and then, to give cordon to the deaditional absurdity of supposing that after the steamer was taken, she was to go to the East Indies and imperiil the British power there. Truly, the bark Manry was a noted vessel and would yet become as celebrated as that 'long, low, black schooner' was whose appearance in our waters greated so great a sensation some time ago. Mr. Stevens was not dispected to blane the Attornay identical, Mr. Caleb Cashing. That functionary had but manifested a very proper zeel in the performance of his duties. As soon as the information came to him he used the telegraph, the Institut Attorney, the Gustom House and tise waiters to ascertain the facts, and he acted in accordance with the best light he had. But, continued Mr. Stevens, good has grown out of this little fluory; for which the news went went abroad among the English merchants much interest was manifested, and they saw how great a stake they had in

tely resolutions before them; but, after mature ciscussion, reported those just read, decoring them amply sufficient.

Mr. Barston thought the facts as related were enough, and the resolutions just announced just what they should.

Mr. Dush was still of opinion that the committee would have done better to have reported a resolution reflecting still more on the course of the Consul, and he moved the resolution reflecting still more on the course of the Consul, and he moved the resolution reflecting still more on the course of the Consul, and he instruct.

The was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. Jac. Life stated that some of the reisunderstandings may have originated from the fact that the owners of the bark Maury not having taken out her register unit the day better she as liked; but, as merchant in that business well know, that course was quite common and not suspicious.

Means H. Gennent said one point had not been touched upon, and was not perhaps understood. Mr. Barclay was tardy with his explanation in the Hazarin, and when made it amounted to no explanation in the Hazarin, and when the steamer saided from Easton, when it was impossible to send it. Although an acquaintance and personal riend of Mr. Barclay, I must, said Mr. Grinnell, condemn the course be has taken. When he wished to with how y his charges, he should have done so at once, and then give them the widest publicity.

The report and re-duuton were then passed unanimously, after which the chamber adjourned.

Beard of County Canvassers.

THIRTHENTH DAY.

The Board of Canvassers re-assembled yesterday, at 11

A. M., the Fresident in the chair, and twelve Supervisors THIRTEENTH DAY.

Supervisor Stress, of the Eleventh ward, submitted the corrections of the Inspectors of the different districts of his ward, previously referred for revisal. The same were passed upon approxingly, and the votes ordered to be recorded in recordance with the corrections.

Supervisor Chinoma, of the Sixteenth ward, then read the returns of his ward. The only discrepancy in the two returns was in the Seventh district, where a difference of one hundred votes appeared in the aggregate votes for Coroners.

two returns was in the Seventh district, where a difference of one hundred votes appeared in the aggregate votes for Coroners.

The same was sent back to the Inspectors for correction.

Supervisor Fix, of the Seventeenth ward, next read the returns of his ward; but two discrepancies appeared in the entire returns, one in the Fourth district of 70 votes for Dodge for Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and one in the Highth district of 81 votes for O'Reeds to Justice of the Marine Court. The two returns were reserved to the Inspectors for correction. In the Seventh obstrict, to the vote for Assemblyman, the Inspectors had effect a statement that they were not certain of the correctness of the result. The vote recorded showed a return of 0.12 votes for Ward, and 25 for Williams. After some debate the return was ordered to be sent back to the Inspectors to see if they could determine upon more certain results.

Supervisor Lord then read the returns of the First district of the Eighteenth ward, and there was no variation.

At a quarter to 8 o'clock the Board adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

Theatrienis and Exhibitions.

Broadway Finzarre.—The greatly admired play of "The Strappe" will be produced te-night, for the first time

Theatricals and Exhibitions.

Broadway Theatric.—The greatly admired play of "The Strange" will be produced to-night, for the first time this season. Mrs. Julis Dean Hayne personates the part of Mrs. Haller, and Mr. Fisher that of the misanthropical buthand. The concluding piece is the larce of "My Neighbor's Wife."

Nano's.—The entertaining ballet and pantomimic padections of the Ravel Family, assisted by the new auxiliation. Will Robert and other elegant dancers are nightly winning admiration from large audiences at this law of the house. "Robert and bertrand," "Kaley" and "Apphode" will be repeated this evening.

Bowers Timanne.—Mr. R. Johnston presents a very attractive bill for his benefit to anget. The selections are "Henry IV." and "Putonam." Mr. Johnston play Faltaff for the first time Mr. and Mrs. Ward will perform, and, in addition, Mesers. Conrad. Clarke and Collers will make their first appearance.

Ferrow's Ingarine.—The much admired comedy of "Still Water Runs Deep," with the successful new comedy of "Bull and the company, including the manager himself.

Wallack's Terattle—Reaumont and Fletcher's comedy of "Rule a Wife and Have a Wife" will be repeated this teening, with the same excellent cast as before, the after piece is "A Loan of a Lover," with Miss Georgians Hodson in the apit play little part of Gertunde.

Wood's Missings.—In the early part of the evening an unusual variety of songs, both comical and sentimental. Because and his limb" continues the leading feature at Buckley's. The unfortunds' lovers are very well rendered by Miss Millen and Bishop Buckley.

Transcovinc Earlettamental—We observe that great preparalls as are making by the managers of the diffecent leading deaders and pleasing novelties to-morrow afternoon and evening.

The Irish Filithusters.—General Shields.

Prefessor Longstellew's Last Alleged Literary Ebb.

To the Buttors of the National Interature at a Low Ebb.

To the Buttors of the National Interature at a Low Ebb.

To the Buttors of the National Interature at a Low to the Sinns. The name of its author it, indeed, is to the work of one and not of many minish, is altogether unknown. After doubte for age among the people, passing from mouth to meuth and from generation to generation, the the likad and Odyssey of Homer before the time of Plaistratus, the tragments of this wonderful poem have at length been brought together, and stand before the world in a form almost complete. The latest version (that of Pr. Lonnrol) appeared in the year 1846, and contains fifty songs, or runs, and twenty-two thousand soven hundred and ninety-three verses.

High praise is awarded to Mr. Alexander Castren for his excellent translation into the Sweight language, and the zeal that led him to make extensive journeys through all Finland in order to take down the original from the year that the difference of the custom is, by alternate chantleg, at their freedoes, during the long evenings of a northern winter. A French translation by Leouson Le Due was published in 1816. Another in German, made by Anton Schlefner, under the auspices of Castren, to whom it was also dedicated, and printed at Belsiafors in the year 1842, is lying before me.

My object in writing the present brief a slice is to call the attention of the literary public to the astounding fact that Irrefessor Longfulow, is his new prem. "Hiswaths," has transferred the entire form splirt, and many of the most striking inclients of the old Finnish epic to the North American Indians. The resemblines is so close that it cannot be accidental, and yet the only approach to an acknowledgment of the source of his inspiration is found in the bezinning, of the first note, where he says, "This Indian Edda of Mr. Imperior of the Mr. Imperior of the Mr. Imperior of the Mr. Imperior of the Sanguage of the Sanguage of the Sanguage of the sa

And the grouse, the Munh-ko-dasa

THE "KALEWALA."

There the words we have received,
These the words we have received,
Are of Witbänoiner's girdle,
From the forge of limarinen,
Of the sword of Kantomieli,
Of the bow of Youkahninen,
Of the borders of the North-fields,
Of the plains of Kalewala. of the borders of the North-fields.

Of the plains of Kaiewala.

These r y father sung afore time,
As he chipped the hatchet's handle;
These were taught me by my me ther,
As she twirled for flying spindles.
When I en the floor was sporting,
Round her knee was gally daneling,
As a piftable weak ling.
As a weaking small of stature;
Never failed these wond rous stories,
Told of Sempo, told of Louhi;
Old grew Yampo in the stories;
Louhi vanished with her magic;
In the songs Wionen perished;
In the play died I mulnicalnen.
There are many other stories,
Magic sayings, which I learned,
Whish I gathered by the wayside,
Child amid the heather-blossoms,
Eifed from the bushy e pass;
From the bending twigs I placked them,
Flacked them from the tender grasses,
When a shephed boy I sauntered,
As a lad upon the pastures,
On the honey-bearing meadows,
On the honey-bearing meadows,
On the gold-illumined billock,
Following blace staurikid
At the side of tpo tel Kimmo.
Songs the very colmoss gave me,
Muste found I in the rain-deeps;

Following blacs atturtiki
At the side of spot to t Kimmo.

Songs the very coldness gave me.
Muste found I in the rain-drops;
Other songs, the eccan-billows;
Bitds, by singing in the branches,
And the treat-p speke in whispers.

As full sand ecalled comparison of the two poems cannot be here given, a simple outline of the Kalewals's plot must on the present unifice.

The here of the side is Wimamolinen, a mythological passenge, son of the daughter of the Air, who let himself down from heaven into the sea, and was there wood by the Storm-Wind. After reaming through the waters for unnumbered ages he at length reaches the land and begins its career as a henefactor of mankind. Then follows a escription of his exploit a and adventures, extending through forty-nine riose. When at last his mission upon earth is accompished, the aged Walcamolinen anters his experienced which takes leave of the people on the store, and sails away far over the blue sea toward the distant horizon, mutil the harque is seen hanging in the clouds between earth and hawen. So he departed; and so departed Flawatia. In the German it reads thus:
Fubr cer alte Wainimolinen,
Auf dem errheschen Roote,
Auf dem errheschlarnen Nachen,
Zu den höhern Länderstrecken,
Zu den höhern Länderstrecken,
Ket dem Nachen darten stehen.

Zu den niedern Himmelsräumen.

Eleib mit seinem Boot dort haften,
Met dem Nachen darten stehen,
Doch mulies liese er die Harfe,
Liese den schiene Spied in Stomi,
Zu des volkes ew'ger Frende,
Echonen Sang den Suomikindern.
Those who may ceelre to learn more of the "Kalewala,"
I would refer to the last edition of the "Conversation"s
I would refer to the last edition of the "Conversation"s
I would refer to the last edition of the "Conversation"s
I would refer to our literature. No living English peet
an acquisition to our literature. No living English peet
as better fitted to make such a one than the author of
Eiawatha. Had he done this at first, I feel conddent he
would have achieved more real fame; for the indian cyc
is only an imitation, not a creation.

PENNETLYANIA, Nov. 21, 1855.

Elawatia. Had he done this at first, I field consident he would have achieved more real fame; for the indian evic is only an unitation, not a creation. T. C. P. PENNYITANIA, Nov. 22, 1855.

THE LATE FATAL EMOCHNO CASE IN FIFTY SINTH STREET.—Curver Gamble held an inquest, yesterday, at the Ninetecnth ward polic station house, upon the doal of the technique of the Second Avenue Endiread Hotel, kept by Philip A. Rios. The evidence leaves the Jury went to show that the Annity Guard proceeded on Monday to the premisers above usuand for target exercise, life frame, the decreased being one of the invited guests. The guard had inhabited their exercise ever the station of the state of the second had followed them or on the state of dinner some boy who had followed them or on the state of the state of the state of the premiser above used had removed by the state of the premiser of the battery left a hole through which may ball fired at the target, but praviously had removed a portion of the beatery from behind the farget for the purpose of extracting the leaken balls which had missed the target and lodged in its. The removal of some of the boards of this battery left a hole through which may ball fired at the target by Michael Geary, one of the boards of this battery lowered an only house when a ball, fired at the target by Michael Geary, one of the bory, missed it, and passing through the opening the hattery, struck the deceased in the left side of the tack and instantly killed him. The battery was constructed by the keeper of the hotel, but so careleasly that the beards, which partly composed it, could easily be displaced. Geary, on finding that he had shot Mr. Crane, instituted by the keeper of the hotel, but so careleasly that the beards, which partly composed it, sould easily be displaced. Geary to finding that he had shot Mr. Crane, institute the fall careline, the called the structure of the had so that the cause of cents. The jury then after a short deliberation, tendered the following weeklett.—The deceased was